

WILSON RESERVES DECISION ON NOTE

REPLY, WHILE NOT SATISFACTORY, WILL PREVENT IMMEDIATE BREAK.

WILL DEPEND ON GOOD FAITH

Will Not Answer at Once, But Wait Evidence of Actual Abandonment of Condemned Practices—Congress Quiet.

Washington.—Germany's note has postponed, if it actually has not averted, a diplomatic break with the United States.

President Wilson will make the decision after he has read the official text, which has reached the state department from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. It will be decided in time to lay before the president for consideration.

It was stated authoritatively after the cabinet meeting that if the official text bore out the unofficial version transmitted in the Berlin news dispatches Germany's assurances undoubtedly would be accepted, and before taking another step the United States would await the fulfillment of her latest promises.

In such case the United States might not reply to the note, and would await evidence of the actual abandonment of Germany's present practices of submarine warfare.

President Wilson is described by those close about him as being in a position where he cannot question the good faith of Germany's assurances, which must stand or fall by the future conduct of her submarine commanders.

The German embassy view is that the note gives all President Wilson asked for; that it signifies a return to "cruiser warfare"—the use of submarines as regular naval cruisers, intercepting commerce with visit and search and that, as it makes no mention of the armed ship question, that perplexing feature of the controversy is not involved.

Congress took the note quietly, and although members expressed a variety of views, the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of leaving the situation in the hands of the president.

Germany, in her note, reserves "complete liberty of decision," should the United States fail to prevail upon Great Britain to bring her practices into conformity with international law.

The official view is that the United States for some time has been and now is conducting diplomatic correspondence with Great Britain on that subject, and the success or failure of the negotiations and Germany's consequent action must necessarily remain for the future.

SUITS AGAINST CUNARD LINE

Action Taken Because of Lusitania Tragedy—One Woman Wants \$600,000.

New York.—Suits against the Cunard steamship line for sums aggregating \$600,000 were filed in the federal court by relatives of persons who perished in the Lusitania disaster, May 7, 1915. The complaints are similar to those related in a similar action begun recently by Mrs. May Davies Hopkins of Louisville, Ky., for \$50,000 that the Cunard line was negligent in methods of navigation through the German submarine zone. Plaintiffs in the suits begun yesterday included Winifred H. Brown, Buffalo, N. Y., for \$150,000; Elizabeth Burke, East Providence, R. I., for \$50,000; Allison Buchanan, Pottsville, Pa., for \$50,000; and Anna B. Mills, New Rochelle, N. Y., for \$25,000. Preliminary papers were filed also in eight other suits.

Root Formally in the Race.

New York.—Formal announcement that Elihu Root has sanctioned the campaign in his behalf for the Republican presidential nomination is made by former Congressman John W. Dwight, who is in charge of the Root headquarters in this city.

Kills Self After a Dance.

Willow Springs, Mo.—Mrs. Perry Bible, 33, killed herself by shooting herself with a revolver at her home, one mile south of this city. She and her husband had just returned from a dance in the neighborhood.

Bill Gives U. S. Marines to Haiti.

Washington.—The house passed a bill authorizing the enlistment of officers and men of the United States marine corps now at Port au Prince to enter the service of the Haitian government as a measure of protection.

Messenger Boy Tends Baby.

Evansville, Ind.—The local Western Union office received a call from a well-known family here to send a messenger boy to the home to attend the 3-year-old baby while the parents went to see a show.

Increase in River Bill.

Washington.—The Senate commerce committee authorized Senator Clark to report favorably the river bill, carrying approximately \$43,000,000, an increase of about \$3,000,000 over the house bill.

Federal Film Censor Bill.

Washington.—A bill to create a national board of censors to pass on all moving picture films to prevent the importation and interstate shipment of immoral pictures has been agreed upon by the house education committee.

Shoots Down Aeroplanes.

Berlin.—An official report says: "A German submarine on April 3 shot down a British aeroplane off the coast of Flanders. The occupants of the aeroplane were rescued."

GIRLS CHEER UP WOUNDED SOLDIERS



Pretty school girls of El Paso, Tex., have formed a club to call on and entertain the sick and wounded soldiers at Fort Bliss. They take flowers and books to the boys and generally cheer them up.

MINERS' BARGAIN RATIFIED 4 MORE REBELS EXECUTED

COAL CONTROVERSY COMES TO PEACEFUL END.

Men Get Per Cent Increase, An 8-Hour Day and Virtual Recognition of Union.

Pottsville, Pa.—The controversy in the anthracite coal region, threatening to cause a strike of the 176,000 mine workers, came to an end through the ratification by the miners' convention of the agreement recently reached between the scale committee of the operators and miners at New York. The delegates accepted the new scale, involving increased wages, shorter hours and virtual recognition of the union, by a vote of 581 to 203.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, insisted it was the best agreement ever negotiated by the mine workers and that in obtaining the eight-hour day, the dreams of the past 48 years in the anthracite region had been realized.

While the agreement fails to include the check-off system and the closed shop, it includes a recognition of the union. The eight-hour day with pay for nine hours and a 7 per cent increase for those who have been working eight hours or less, is considered by the miners as the greatest concession in the new scale.

500,000 TURKS ARE STARVING

Their Condition Reported to Be Wretched in Advances to American Missionary Board.

Boston, Mass.—Five hundred thousand persons, most of them women and children, are in a wretched condition in villages of Lepic and Damascus, in Eastern Turkey, according to advices from W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

FOOD PRICES ON INCREASE

Figures From Department of Labor Show Cost of Living Higher Than Ever Before.

Washington, D. C.—Food for the average family costs slightly more now than it did a year ago, according to figures published by the department of labor. Prices as a whole were 5 per cent higher during February than they were in February of last year. A decline in the price of eggs from January to February sent down prices as a whole about 2 per cent. Food articles sold for 3 per cent more last February than in February five years ago. Only five foods declined in price in the last year—plate boiling beef, lard, flour, corn meal and prunes. Potatoes increased in price during the year, but still were 8 per cent lower in February last than in February four years ago.

England Wants to Save Hour.

London.—There now seems to be little doubt that Great Britain will follow the example of Holland and adopt the daylight saving system. Premier Asquith has promised to give a day for discussion of the question in the house of commons.

Coffin Is Made of Boxes.

El Paso, Tex.—Placed in a coffin made of boxes which had once contained soap and hardback, Corp. James Troise, E. Company, Sixth Infantry, was buried with military honors at San Antonio, Chihuahua, April 25.

Library Employee Fired.

Washington.—Herbert Putnam, librarian of the Congressional Library, dismissed from office Ernest Bruncken for remarks alleged to have been disrespectful to President Wilson.

White Men Too Salty.

Chicago.—We are so salty the South Sea Island cannibals will not eat us, bemoaned Dr. Charles Woodward before the Illinois State Eclectic Society in an address decrying too free use of salt.

Negroes Turn Yellow.

Woburn, Mass.—Half a dozen negroes recently imported from the South by the Merrimack Chemical Company have thrown up their jobs because the chemicals turned them yellow. They believe they are hoodooed.

GREAT BRITAIN PUNISHES IRISH AGITATORS.

Sir Roger Casement to Have Jury Trial Within Next Fortnight—Some Sentences Commuted.

Dublin, Ireland.—Four more rebel leaders were sentenced to death by court martial and shot, it was announced officially. The men were Joseph Plunkett, Edward Daly, Michael O'Sullivan and William Pearse. Fifteen other rebels were sentenced to death, the official statement adds, but later their sentences were commuted to 10 years' penal servitude. The death sentence of another prisoner was commuted to eight years in prison.

London, England.—The trial of Sir Roger Casement will take place in London within a fortnight before three or five judges and a jury. Baron Reading, the lord chief justice of England probably will preside. The attorney general will conduct the prosecution. Sir Robert has asked Sir Edward Carson to defend him, but it is unlikely that Carson will accept.

PRESIDENT STARTS A REVOLT

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.—Gen. Juan I. Jimenez, president of the republic, who was impeached by the chamber of deputies on May 2, has declared the capital in a state of siege and by decree has removed the seat of government to San Geronimo, a suburb of Santo Domingo.

The secretary of the interior notified the senate, by which the law provides the president shall be tried within 48 hours after impeachment, that the capital is in a state of rebellion and that President Jimenez is unable to appear for trial.

LLOYDS SEES END OF WAR

New Insurance Rates Show That Firm Wagers 1 to 3 That Year Will Finish It.

London, Eng.—Indicating a strong belief that the war is beginning to draw to a close, Lloyds posted new insurance rates waging only 1 to 3 that the war will not end before Dec. 31, 1916.

For several weeks the rate of insurance to guarantee against loss if the war ends by the end of the year, has been advancing steadily until it is almost prohibitive.

Food Riots in Germany.

Berlin.—A mob gathered in Charlottenburg, Prussia, and swept through the streets, plundering two butter shops and smashing signs and windows of a number of other butter shops and meat shops, including the municipal meat shop. Clerks' insolence is reported the cause.

Judge Lindsey Gravely Ill.

Denver, Colo.—Judge Lindsey, of juvenile court fame, who recently was operated on for the removal of a tumor from his back, is in a serious condition at his home here. His friends are alarmed over his condition.

Fourth Reprieve for Scott.

Springfield, Ill.—Sheriff White of Murphysboro wrote to Gov. Dunne, refusing to say how many persons he would invite to the hanging of Ernest Scott, negro murderer, set for May 12. The governor will grant a fourth reprieve to Scott to July 14.

Cleveland Car Men Compromise.

Cleveland, O.—The street car men of Cleveland voted, 1,123 to 496, to accept the compromise offer of the Cleveland Railway Company on the men's wage demand, thus eliminating all chances of a street car strike.

Will Fight for Dye Trade.

Berlin.—Any countries that are counting on obtaining any part of Germany's aniline dye trade or making themselves independent of Germany as regards dyes, must expect a bitter struggle after the war.

Washington's Defamer Guilty.

Tacoma, Wash.—A verdict of guilty was returned by a superior court jury that for four days had been sitting on the trial of Paul H. Haffer of this city, accused of libelling the memory of George Washington.

Interned Ship Is Captured.

London.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Tenerife, Canary Islands, says that the German steamship Teide drifted seaward during a gale and was captured by a cruiser, which towed her northward.

BORDER BANDITS MAKE NEW RAID

COME ACROSS RIO GRANDE AND SPREAD DESTRUCTION BROADCAST.

KILL FOUR AND KIDNAP TWO

Nine Cavalrymen Stand Off 200 Raiders Until Hut Is Fired; and Then Two Killed in Escaping Flames.

Alpine, Tex.—Villa bandits, 200 in number, forded the Rio Grande Friday night and, sweeping fifteen miles inland on American soil, raided the little settlement of Glenn Springs and attacked a detachment of American cavalry, consisting of nine men of Troop A of the Fourteenth Cavalry.

Three troopers and a little 10-year-old boy were killed, two cavalrymen were wounded and another is missing. He is believed to be a prisoner of the bandits who are fleeing southward into Chihuahua, Mex.

Two American citizens, J. Doemer and a man named Citemon, according to reports received here, were carried across the Rio Grande and reports have it that their throats were cut. A posse of 50 citizens of Marathon are in pursuit of the Villistas.

The dead troopers are: William Cohen, New York City; Stephen J. Colock, New York City; and Lawrence K. Rogers of Danville, Ky. The missing trooper is Roscoe Tyree. The little boy is the son of Compton. He was deaf and dumb, and the bandits are thought to have killed him in a rage because he could not answer their questions.

Two troopers, Privates J. Birek and Frank Defree, were brought here badly wounded. Birek's body was filled with small brass pieces of tacks fired from a shotgun. Defree was burned about the head and shoulders.

In the little adobe house nine cavalrymen made their fight for life against the Villista bandits at Glenn Springs. A hail of shot poured for more than two hours into the single window of the mud adobe, but the Americans refused to give up. The cavalrymen kept up a steady rifle fire in defiant answer. Then the Mexicans' leader ordered fire balls to be thrown on the roof thickly thatched with candalaria.

The blazing wood tortured the soldiers below and burnt their heads and bodies. Then, smashing the door the troopers broke for the open, firing as they ran. Two were shot and killed as they fled. One is missing and it is believed he is dead. Another was killed as he tried to climb through a window. According to the story brought here, the Mexican bandits first attacked a store and one or two houses in Boquilla, where they made Doemer and Compton prisoners and then sped fifteen miles northward to make their attack on Glenn Springs.

Boy Ends Life as Father Did.

Tacoma, Wash.—After inquiry of his mother as to how his father ended his life by taking poison, four years ago, Howard O. Zeiger, 19 years old, swallowed the same kind of poison, with the same result.

Tolstol's Confessor Dies.

San Francisco, Cal.—On a ranch near Hayward, Father Agapian Honcharenko, confessor of the poet Tolstol, lies dead. He died alone after 30 years of freedom under the American flag.

Two Perfect Babies Found.

New York.—Two physically perfect babies, John Ryan, 8 months old, and Anna Hennessy, 19 months, were found by physicians representing the health department, among 3,000 contestants entered here for a gold cup valued at \$250.

Wages of 3,500 Raised 10 Per Cent.

Easton, Pa.—The Ingersoll Rand Drill Co. has announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all its employees, numbering about 3,500.

Socialists' Peace Congress June 26.

New York.—Plans for the International Socialists' conference to be held at the Hague June 26, was announced by Socialists here. The gathering will not be a general congress, as only representatives of neutral countries will attend.

Express Companies Show Gain.

Washington.—Leading express companies of the United States figures published showed earned total income of \$138,000 last January, as compared with a deficit of \$584,000 in January, 1915.

Texas Aviator Loses Life.

Dallas, Texas.—J. Hector Wren, local aviator, was killed near here when his aeroplane failed to right itself after looping the loop and plunged with him to the ground from a height of 2,000 feet.

Bank Teller Arrested.

Dubuque, Ia.—Frank J. Newwoner, teller of the German Savings Bank, was arrested on two indictments, charging embezzlement. One charges the theft of \$10,000 from the bank and the other \$8,000.

Frank Prosecutor Out for Governor.

Atlanta, Ga.—Hugh Dorsey, solicitor general of Fulton county, who jumped into fame as the result of his handling of the Leo M. Frank case, announced his candidacy for governor.

Judge Dodges a Cuspidor.

Chicago.—Judge Charles A. McDonald escaped injury at the hands of Daniel Riley by dodging a cuspidor which Riley, 18, threw at his head just after the judge had sentenced him for 35 years for the murder of John Mozler.

BOARD IS CALLED BEFORE GRAND JURY

MANAGERS OF TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM MUST GO BEFORE INQUISTORS.

MEMBERS PRESERVE SILENCE

Expense Account of Several Members of Staff Need Investigation, According to Prosecutor of Lawrence County.

Jefferson City.

Members of the board of managers of the state Tuberculosis Sanatorium after being served with subpoenas to appear before the Lawrence County grand jury, refused to discuss the alleged irregularities in the management charged in the last few days.

The board was in session behind closed doors when a request was sent in for a statement from the board or from individual members, regarding the allegations. Dr. J. L. Eaton of Bismarck, president of the board, came from the room with the state members of the grand jury, and decided to say nothing.

Subpoenas were issued for Dr. Eaton, Dr. J. H. Buford of Ellington, Dr. T. C. Dusenbury of Monett, Dr. E. W. Schaffner of Kansas City and S. H. Minor of Aurora, all members of the board; Dr. C. C. English, superintendent of the sanatorium, and T. W. Hogue, Frisco agent in Mount Vernon.

Subpoena for St. Louis.

Later Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Robert Stenmons obtained a subpoena for H. H. Hohenschild, president of the Night and Day Bank of St. Louis, architect for the board of managers.

It is known from a line of investigation the prosecutor has conducted for two days, that his grand jury inquiry will go into the details of the boxing and shipping of chairs belonging to the institution to members of the board; into the payment of expenses for Dr. Eaton and Hohenschild to San Francisco in November, 1915; into the expense accounts of several members of the board and into the alleged whipping of children patients. It is known that he intends to require the production before the grand jury of the financial records of the sanatorium. Access to these records was refused a St. Louis newspaper reporter by W. N. Marbut, treasurer of the sanatorium.

Crop Conditions Poor.

Despite unfavorable weather conditions, almost one-fifth of the state corn crop had been planted by the first of May, according to the Missouri crop report issued from the office of the state board of agriculture. The report is as follows:

Farm work in Missouri in April was retarded by continued cool and cloudy weather. There is need of warmth and sunshine. The growth of vegetation is being retarded, and much seed that has been planted is germinating slowly. Soil condition is 83 as compared with 91 a year ago.

Corn.—Nineteen per cent of the Missouri corn crop has been planted, and this indicates favorable progress, as the 10-year average shows but 24 per cent of the crop usually planted by May 1. Estimates show an increase of 8 per cent in acreage over the 1915 area.

Wheat.—Early in April wheat gave promise of improvement, but later many fields showed a loss rather than gain, and the state shows a loss of 3 points for the month. Present condition is 62.8, a year ago it was 90, and the 10-year average is 84.9. It is estimated that 18 per cent of the crop sown in the fall of 1915 will be replaced by other crops.

Oats.—Practically the entire oat crop has been seeded. Acreage shows 100.4 as compared with the area for 1915. Condition for the entire state stands at 89.

Other Crops.—Condition of all clover 85.6. New clover is in good condition. Timothy is 92; alfalfa is 80.2. Cotton will show an increased acreage of 10 per cent. A large per cent of the crops have been planted, and the outlook for a general fruit crop is 79, with the apple prospects excellent.

Reed Files for Renomination.

Senator Reed of Missouri has filed with Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery, treasurer of the Missouri Democratic committee, a declaration of his candidacy for renomination in the August primaries. John T. Wayland has also filed the declaration of his candidacy for state auditor. Wayland is assistant sergeant-at-arms in the United States senate.

Curators Borrow Money.

Professors and employees of the Missouri University have received their salaries through temporary arrangements between the university curators and certain Columbia bankers. This arrangement was made necessary through the failure of the state officials to send money to meet current expenses.

The agreement of the bankers is to cash warrants of those professors and employees who do business with the banks of Columbia. This agreement will end in June.

Fails to Contribute, Fired.

Leo Pritchett of Pike county was discharged by Warden D. C. McClung as a guard at the penitentiary, but almost immediately was appointed on the force of John Scott, commissioner of the seat of government, on the recommendation of Gov. Major.

Pritchett did not subscribe \$10, as did other guards employed at the penitentiary, to help defray Gov. Major's vice presidential campaign expenses, when contributions were received a few weeks ago. Warden McClung said he had violated a rule.

Monthly Report Suppressed.

The report of the transactions and condition of the state treasury for April was filed by Treasurer Deal with Governor Major on the 1st, following the requirements of the law, but contrary to custom, the figures were withheld from the newspaper correspondents.

A facsimile of the treasurer's report, prepared from the books of the state auditor, covering April, was also filed with the governor, but this, too, was not made public.

No explanation was given as to why the two reports were withheld, except that instructions had been given that the figures were not to be given out.

That the general revenue fund is "cramped" after the payment of the civil list covering salaries for April, there is no doubt, but what purpose is served by refusing to make public the monthly statement is not apparent.

Auditor Gordon was out of town, and his chief clerk, Willard King, stated instructions had been received from Gordon not to give out the figures.

There has been a standing order for several months from Treasurer Deal that the figures of the monthly report must be kept secret.

One Bidder for State Printing.

Although bids for the state printing contract were not opened, it is practically certain that the contract will be awarded to the Hugh Stephens Printing Co. of Jefferson City again, as no other bids had been received up to the time of opening the bids.

Secretary of State Roach and Auditor Gordon, two members of the commission were out of town and the opening of the bids was postponed. After a letter had been received by members of the board from Charles Hertenstein, demanding, on behalf of the St. Louis Typographical Union, that the contract should not be given to Stephens, the bookbinders' union, the typographical union and the union of pressmen all of Jefferson City, had adopted resolutions condemning Hertenstein's protest, and declaring that the Stephens Company is on the best of terms with organized labor.

Conference on Crossings.

Representatives of railroads centering at various points throughout the state and the public service commission have been holding a series of conferences relative to the elimination of dangerous grade crossings. The railroads agree that the subway elimination of the crossings would be preferable to viaducts. At some of the points in dispute viaducts would ruin a large portion of the value of adjacent property, while the same is not true of the subway scheme. City representatives are agreed that any method of elimination is desirable. The conference came to no decision, but will resume deliberations on the 15th of May, at which time additional testimony will be heard from both sides.

May Change the Funds.

Governor Major's recent recommendation in his statement on state finances that the surplus of the money paid in by the taxpayers of Missouri for interest on the school certificates of indebtedness, be transferred by law to the revenue fund, so that it may be available for state expenses, offers a solution of a vexing question.

The last legislature, upon the recommendation of Treasurer Deal, reduced the tax rate on the school certificates of indebtedness from 2 to 1 cent on the \$100.

The governor says there are \$914,856.52 surplus in this fund and that it is constantly growing and that it cannot be used for any other purpose than that for which people pay it in.

Fire in Penitentiary Plant.

A small fire was discovered in a clothing factory operated by the state at the penitentiary, but it was extinguished before any damage was done. It was due to a defective electric wire.

Bond Issue Proposed.

Application was filed with the state public service commission by the St. (Cotton Belt Route) for an authority Cotton Belt Route for an authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$825,000.

Governor Major Returns.

Governor Elliott W. Major has returned from quite an extensive tour through the southeast and south in the interest of good roads, which subject is closest to his heart. Of course it is said that he also did his share of campaigning while he was absent on the trip.

New Aspirant for Governor.

One more Democratic hat was cast into the ring when Judge Robert M. Reynolds of Marshall, Mo., announced he would become a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. The judge's friends urged him to run.

Seek Murderess' Parole.

An effort was made here to secure a parole for Aggie Myers of Kansas City, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of her husband, Clarence Myers, a Kansas City printer, more than 12 years ago. Judge W. E. Fowler of Excelsior Springs presented the plea for clemency to Gov. Major and the latter referred the matter to the state board of pardons and paroles.

The Woman and her paramour.

Frank Hottman planned and executed the murder of her husband.

Reductions Never Upheld.

Contending that the supreme court in the so-called Missouri rate cases, had never passed upon the precise question of the constitutionality of the Missouri 2-cent rate law, passed in 1907, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., replied by brief in the supreme court of the United States to a motion made by the state of Missouri.

The state is suing the railroad to recover the alleged excessive fares charged and paid between the years of 1907 and 1914.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI